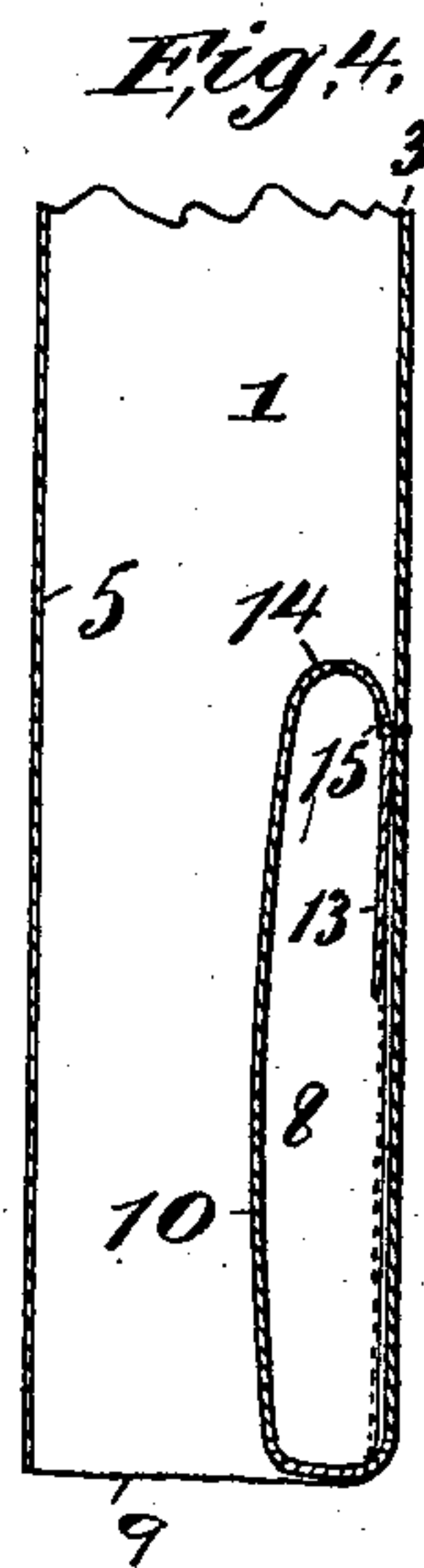
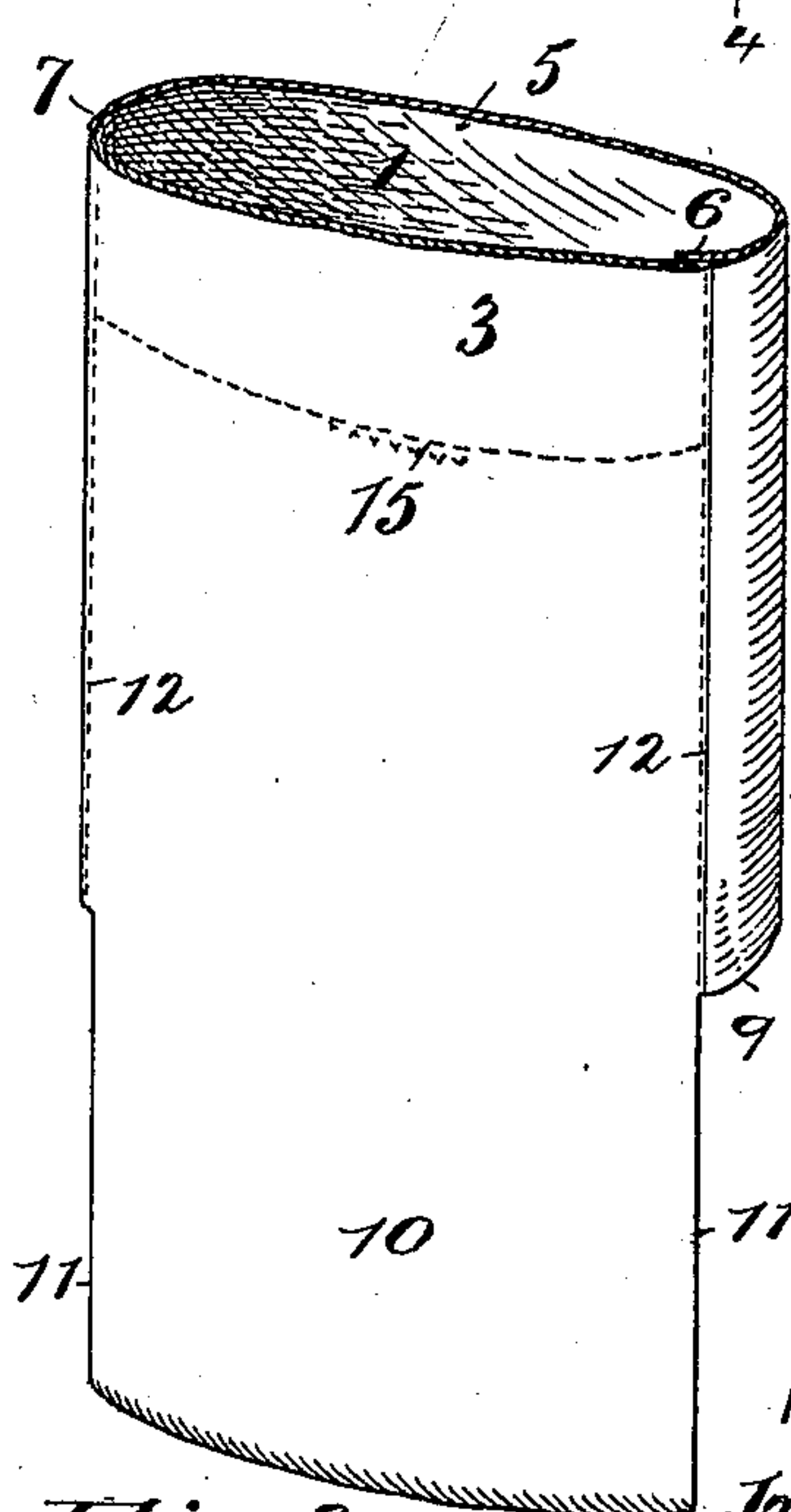
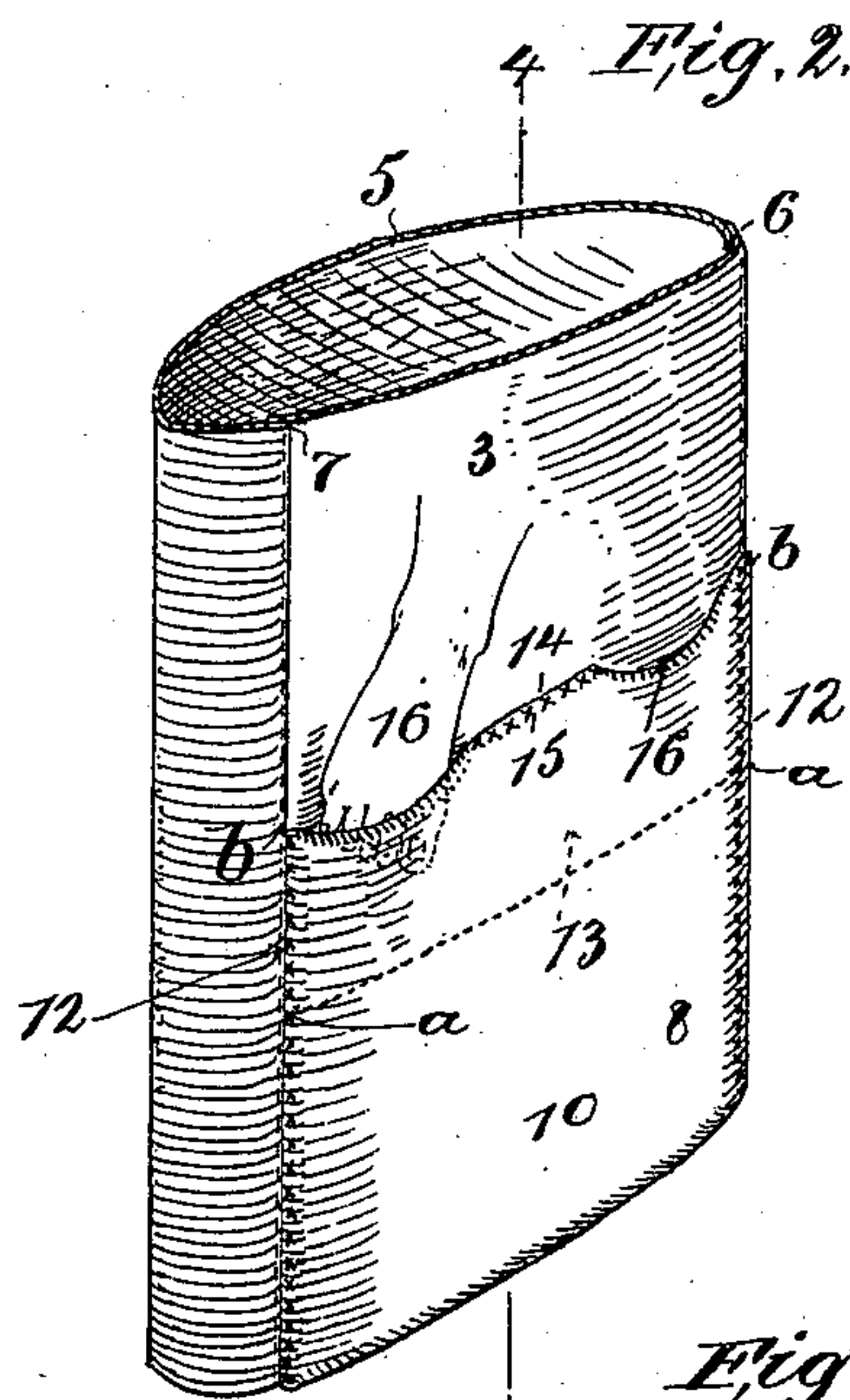
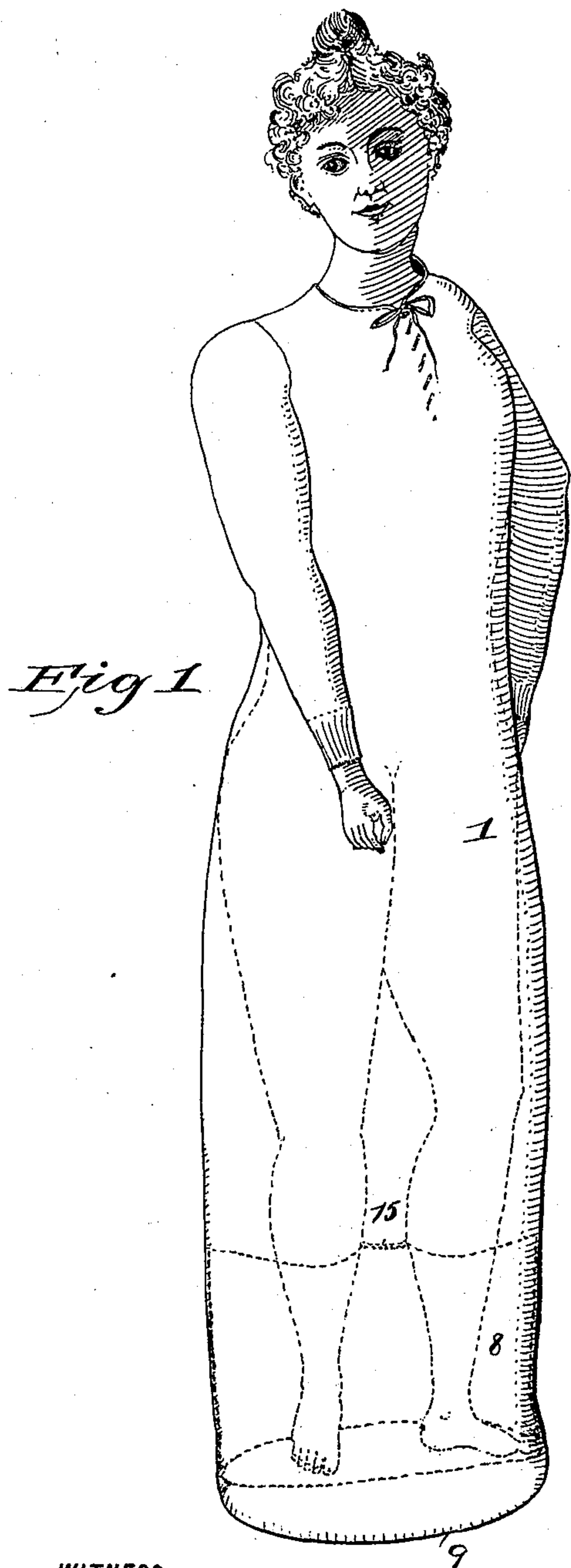


(No Model.)

J. GRUNDY.
NIGHT ROBE.

No. 602,006.

Patented Apr. 5, 1898.



WITNESS

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JOHN GRUNDY, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

NIGHT-ROBE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 602,006, dated April 5, 1898.

Application filed November 17, 1897. Serial No. 658,830. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN GRUNDY, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Night-Robes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in articles of wearing-apparel, and more specifically to night-robos and the like.

My invention has for its object to construct the ordinary night robe or shirt with a simple, inexpensive, and efficient receptacle for the feet of the wearer.

It has been customary prior to my invention to construct night-robos with independent leg portions conformed approximately to the shape of the leg or with independent sections of hose secured to the interior surface of the night-robe, in which the wearer could insert the feet, and many other constructions have been provided for this purpose, in all of which, to the best of my knowledge, the feet and a portion of the limbs of the wearer have been confined in separate receptacles, which interpose two or more thicknesses of the cloth (of which the garment is composed) between the limbs of the wearer, overheating the limbs and producing constant annoyance.

One of the objects of my invention is to produce a night-robe wherein the wearer can have absolute freedom of movement in resting and in which complete ventilation and prevention of overheating will be had, owing to the capacity of my construction for allowing the uncovered limbs of the wearer to come together.

My invention consists in a night-robe or like garment having either in the front or back (preferably the latter) a pouch or receptacle formed by extending the front or rear breadth of the material, as the case may be, of which the garment is composed beyond the lower limits of the garment, which extension is then turned up and secured at the sides, and at the upper edge at a point intermediate of the sides to the front or rear breadth of cloth composing the garment, the intermediate connecting portion forming the means for preventing the pouch sagging down in the center, the interior of the pouch being

entirely unobstructed throughout its entire limits.

My invention further consists in an extra length of the cloth comprising the upper and outer portion of the envelop or pouch placed between the top of the pouch and the body of the garment, so as to enable the pouch to be lengthened out in the event of shrinkage of the goods and to increase the depth of the pouch to suit the desires of the individual wearer.

My invention further consists in the construction and combination of parts hereinafter described, and further pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a garment provided with my invention and an inclosed figure diagrammatically illustrating the use of my improved garment. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a portion of the garment at its lower end, the material of which is turned inside out to expose the pouch and reversed to show the rear of the garment; Fig. 3, a like view, the rear breadth of the cloth or fabric of the garment being dropped to show the pouch-forming flap. Fig. 4 is a sectional elevation approximately on the line 4 4, Fig. 2.

My invention need not of necessity be applied to a garment of the kind illustrated herein, nor need it be constructed as herein shown and described. I prefer, however, the form of construction as shown, as it produces many advantages.

The embodiment of my invention herein illustrated consists in a garment of any suitable kind, comprising a circular envelop, as indicated by the numeral 1, which may be either knitted in one piece, as to the body, or made up of rear or front halves 3 5 and secured together at their overlapping edges 6 7, as illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3.

The sides of the garment may be separated in the manner usual in articles of this class.

As before stated, the pouch can be formed on either the front or rear portion of the garment, at and adjacent its lower edge. It is illustrated in the drawings as being formed on the rear breadth 3.

To form the pouch, I extend the particular

breadth of fabric (either by cutting away the opposing breadth, by knitting the particular breadth longer, or by adding to it) which is to be utilized to form the pouch below the lower edge of the garment, as at 9, Fig. 3, and form an extension or flap 10. This flap is then turned upwardly from the lower edge of the material, as indicated by the numeral 9, and secured at the sides 11 to the edges of the front breadth by stitching or otherwise, as shown at 12 in Fig. 2, the upper portion of the flap being preferably turned inwardly and downwardly to form a second or interior flap 13, (seen more clearly in Fig. 4,) the edges of the interior flap 13 being secured to the rear breadth by the stitching 12 or other form of securement. This forms a pouch or pocket entirely unobstructed within its interior extremes, and to prevent the central portion of the pouch from sagging I secure the turned-over upper edge 14 of the pouch to the rear breadth 3 of the garment by a line of stitching or other means of securement 15, preferably intermediate of the edges 11, forming between the ends of said line of stitching and the said edges 11 independent openings or entrances 16 into the pouch 8, the line of stitching 15 preventing sagging of the material forming the pouch.

It will be noticed that after the limbs of the wearer have been inserted in the pouch they are not confined by intervening layers of fabric, absolute ventilation can be had within the pouch, the limbs are free and unobstructed and can be moved about while reclining without inconvenient restriction, and that the restriction formed in the top of the pouch by the line of stitching 15 draws the top of the pouch together to sufficiently cover the portion of the limb adjacent the upper edge of the pouch to keep the same warm.

Should the garment shrink and it becomes necessary to lengthen out the pouch, it is only necessary to remove the line of stitching 15, and the line of stitching 12 which lies between the points *b* and the bottom of the garment, or if the pouch is to be lengthened to meet the requirements of the wearer, the stitching between *a b* which represents the depth of the flap 13, and the line 15 can be released, and in either event the flap 13 can be secured to the rear breadth of the cloth at the point desired in the manner before described.

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. As an article of manufacture, a garment of the class described, having a front and rear breadth of material, a flap 10 formed by extending the material of one of the breadths beyond its lower edge, said flap being bent over and extended upwardly in front of said breadth, and secured thereto at its side edges, and at its upper edge at a point between said side edges, so as to leave unobstructed openings 16 leading into the interior of said pouch, substantially as described.

2. As an article of manufacture, a garment of the class described, having front and rear breadths of material, a flap secured to one of said breadths at the bottom and sides, and at the top at a point intermediate of the sides, and an extension from the top of the flap extending down between the said flap and breadth, substantially as described.

Signed in the city, county, and State of New York this 12th day of November, 1897.

JOHN GRUNDY.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH L. LEVY,
WM. JACOBSEN.